IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI GREENVILLE DIVISION

GEORGIA ANDERSON, et al

PLAINTIFFS

VERSUS

CIVIL ACTION NO. 4:02CV55-P-B

FIRST FAMILY FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., et al

DEFENDANTS

ORDER

This cause is before the Court on the defendant First Family Financial Services, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment as to Certain Plaintiffs [176-1]. The Court, having reviewed the motions, the responses, the briefs of the parties and the authorities cited, finds as follows, to-wit:

While this case initially involved hundreds of plaintiffs, many of those individuals have been dismissed from this case by virtue of numerous prior orders. The claims of only a few remain to be adjudicated. Defendant First Family seeks summary judgment against those four remaining plaintiffs, Perry Conway, Eupora Hankins, Linda Marie Hill and Freddie Jones, based on a statute of limitations defense.

The parties are in agreement that Mississippi's residual statute of limitations, as codified at Mississippi Code Annotated § 15-1-49, governs the instant action. That statute provides for a three-year limitations period.

Plaintiffs filed their complaint on February 20, 2002 complaining of alleged wrongdoing arising out of the sale of credit insurance in connection with the extension of consumer credit. In order for plaintiffs' claims to have been timely asserted, their claims must have arisen no later than February 20, 1999.¹ None of the remaining plaintiffs obtained a loan from the defendant within the

¹ The statute of limitations begins to run at the time of purchase in cases involving fraud in the sale of insurance policies. <u>Dunn v. Dent</u>, 153 So. 798, 798-99 (Miss.1934).

applicable statutory period.² Furthermore, the Court has considered and rejected the plaintiffs'

argument that their claims are timely by virtue of § 15-1-67's tolling mechanism. Plaintiffs are

simply incapable of proving the requisite elements of fraudulent concealment—e.g., a subsequent

affirmative act of concealment by defendants and due diligence on the part of the plaintiffs. Boone

v. Citigroup, Inc., 416 F.3d 382, 390 (5th Cir. 2005); Ross v. Citifinancial, Inc., 344 F.3d 458, 464

(5th Cir. 2003). See also Andrus v. Ellis, 887 So.2d 175, 181 (Miss. 2004). Based on the foregoing

facts and the controlling legal authorities, the Court concludes that plaintiffs' claims are time-barred.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the defendant First Family

Financial Services, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment as to Certain Plaintiffs [176-1] is well-

taken and should be, and hereby is, GRANTED. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the claims of

Perry Conway, Eupora Hankins, Linda Marie Hill, and Freddie Jones should be, and hereby are,

DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that this case

should be, and hereby is, DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE.

SO ORDERED, this the 7th day of September, 2006.

/s/ W. Allen Pepper, Jr.

W. ALLEN PEPPER, JR.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

² Plaintiffs' most recent loan transactions with the defendant occurred on the following

dates:

Perry Conway:

November 1, 1997

Eupora Hankins:

November 27, 1992

Linda Marie Hill:

December 8, 1994

Freddie Jones

May 16, 1995